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SOME NOTES ON CYPRÆA OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

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In 1906-07 Senor Don Joaquin Gonzales Hidalgo published in the *Memorias* of the Real Academia de Ciencias, Madrid, a useful review of a monographic character, without figures, on the genus *Cypræa*, in which the author includes *Trivia*.

In looking over the species of the west coast of America, and referring to the above-mentioned paper, some questions were raised in my mind, leading to the following notes being recorded.

CYPRÆA EXANTHEMA L. and var. *cervinetta* Kiener. Both the typical form and the variety are found on both sides of the Isthmus of Panama, and no constant differences seem to exist between Atlantic and Pacific specimens, when a sufficiently large series is compared.

CYPRÆA ROBERTSI Hidalgo, 1906. This name is proposed for the well-known *C. punctulata* Gray, 1824; not of Gmelin 1791.

CYPRÆA ANNETTÆ Dall, n. nom. The name *C. sowerbyi* applied by Kiener in 1845, to a well-known West American species, is pre-occupied by Anton (1839) and Gray (1832). Kiener figured a worn specimen under the name of *C. ferruginosa*, a name which had also been used by Gmelin, 1791, for another species. Sowerby in the *Conchological Illustrations* (1837) referred the *C. sowerbyi* Kiener, to the *C. zonata* Lamarck, 1810; but the latter, though allied, is distinct and comes from the African coast. I may note that the *C. zonata* of Lamarck and Sowerby (after Chemnitz) had

already been named *C. zonaria* by Gmelin (1791). Our shell being nameless, I propose to call it *C. annettae*.

CYPRÆA CAPUT-DRACONIS Melvill, lives on the reefs at Easter Island and the locality "Hong Kong" is probably erroneous.

CYPRÆA MEXICANA Stearns, is omitted by Hidalgo.

TRIVIA CALIFORNIANA Gray, (1828) was inaccurately monographed by Reeve under the name of *T. californica*; which, having been inadvertently adopted in Carpenter's British Association reports, has been more or less commonly in use ever since.

TRIVIA COSTISPUNCTATA Gaskoin, 1870, reported from California, if correctly located, is probably only a mutation of *T. radians* Lamareck.

TRIVIA SOLANDRI Gray, and CYPRÆA SPADICEA Swainson, are reported from Vancouver Island by Hidalgo, but his authority was doubtless inaccurate, as neither species is known north of latitude $34^{\circ} 30' N.$, and even *T. californiana* is not yet reported north of Bodega Bay in latitude $38^{\circ} 15'$.

It is much to be desired that Californian naturalists will determine from the living animals whether the important differences stated to exist between *Trivia* and *Cypræa* are really as stated; since, if confirmed, the two genera can hardly be retained in the same family.

Erato is not included in Hidalgo's lists, though so closely related to *Trivia*; but I may add that since describing *E. albescens* in 1905 (NAUTILUS, xviii, p. 124) the details of the station have come to hand and it seems that the type specimen was dredged in 30-41 fathoms, sand, off the western Santa Barbara Islands, California.

BIFIDARIA BILAMELLATA STERKI AND CLAPP, N. SP.

BY V. STERKI.

Shell small, slender, cylindrical or slightly attenuated above, with an obtusish apex, perforate; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, subequal, the apical ones comparatively large; colorless to pale or reddish-horn,¹ transparent; surface shining, with very fine, crowded, subregular striæ, on the apex microscopically rugulose; the last whorl ascending above, somewhat flattened at the base close to the aperture, keel-like further

¹So far as can be seen from drift specimens.